





Today's  
Advertisements.

THE SECOND  
ARMY AND NAVY  
BOXING CONTEST,  
WILL BE HELD IN THE  
THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL.

ON  
SATURDAY, 4th September, 1897.  
No such representative talent has ever been  
seen before in Hongkong.

CUSACK AND NORTHCOTE  
WILL  
AGAIN MEET.

The R. E. V. C. String Band will be in  
attendance.

Prices of Admission:—\$3, \$1 & \$1.  
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to  
1st and 2nd seats.  
SEATS can be booked at Messrs. ROBINSON  
& Co.'s Music Warehouse, A HARPER,  
Stag Hotel, [1332]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship.

"NAMO,"  
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the  
above Port on THURSDAY, the 2nd September,  
at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1897. [1334]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship.

"PROMETHEUS,"  
Captain Day, will be despatched as above on  
FRIDAY, the 3rd September, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, [1335]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN  
GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, KURACHY, ADEY, SUZ,  
MASSAWA, PORT SAID, BRINDISI,  
VENICE, TRIESTE, AND GENOA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,  
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK  
SEA, LEBANT, ADRIATIC, and SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"MARIA VALERIE,"  
Captain S. Lova, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 7th September.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3  
P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to  
SANDER & Co.,  
Agents, [1336]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship.

"BENALDER,"  
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above  
on or about 10th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, [1337]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR GENOA AND LONDON,  
VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF  
CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL,  
GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER  
PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"NINGCHOW,"  
Captain H. Williams, will be despatched as  
above on or about the 21st September.

For Freight, &c., apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents, [1338]

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

The French Bark.

"DUGUESCLIN,"  
Dejelo, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
[1339]

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and  
other Large Consumers.

Any complaint should be addressed to the  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1340]

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.



BY APPOINTMENT.

## WINES &amp; SPIRITS.

WE beg to call attention to our PRICE  
LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS as  
below:—

As these are all selected and bought first  
hand by our London House we save any inter-  
mediate profits and are thereby enabled to  
supply the best qualities at Moderate Prices.

## PORT.

(For Invalids and General Use).

B VINTAGE, superior quality, Red  
Capule.....\$14.40 \$1.20

C FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior  
quality, Black Seal Capule.....16.20 1.35

D VINTAGE, Old Vintage,  
Crown superior, Violet Capule  
(Old Bottled).....20.40 1.70

## SHERRY.

B SUPERIOR PALE DRY, dinner  
wine, Green Seal Capule.....\$10.80 \$0.90

C MANANILLA, PALE VINTAGE,  
Superior Sherry, White  
Capule.....12.00 1.00

CC SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE  
NATURAL SHERRY, Red  
Seal Capule.....11.00 1.00

D VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE  
DRY, choice old wine,  
White Seal Capule.....14.40 1.20

E EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE  
DRY, very finest quality,  
Black Seal Capule (Old  
Bottled).....20.40 1.70

B, C, and D are excellent dinner wines for  
invalids and delicate constitutions. D and E  
are after-dinner wines of a very superior vintage.  
All are true Xeres Wines.

## OLIVET.

B ST. ESTEPHE, Red  
Capule.....\$6.95 \$0.55

C ST. JULIEN, Red  
Capule.....9.00 0.75

D LA FOSSE, Red  
Capule.....12.95 1.10

SALTE FOY.....7.20 0.60

CHATEAU D'ANT.....9.60 0.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....13.20 1.10

CHATEAU D'ANT.....18.60 1.60

CHATEAU D'ANT.....21.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

CHATEAU D'ANT.....22.20 1.80

## DEATH.

On the 16th August, in Germany, T. LENZ, a  
native of Schopenthal, near Gotha, in his 54th  
year. Long a resident of Kobe.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1897.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MORE EVASION!

The reply given by the Government to  
Mr. WHITEHEAD, in answer to his question  
as to the causes of the failure of the  
Government to obtain bids for the Tai-  
ping-shan lots, is, of course, an evasion, not to  
use any harsher word. The Government  
has certainly not so far failed in its duty  
to the public as to have called for and  
obtained reports on the subject from those  
in a position to afford full and accurate  
information. Mr. CHARTERIS, a member of  
the Executive Council, and the guiding  
spirit of the Land Investment Company, has  
not left the authorities in the dark we may  
be sure. Perhaps the Colonial Secretary,  
in making, and the Governor, in sanction-  
ing, the reply that was given to Mr.  
WHITEHEAD's question, were sheltering  
themselves under the strict legal signifi-  
cation of the verb "to know." We can  
quite believe that they don't, either of  
them, know much, but they surely have  
been "informed" and—there "believe"  
that the absurd terms and conditions on  
which the property was put up for sale  
were undoubtedly among the reasons why  
there was no bid for one single lot, and  
they know equally well and on equally  
good authority that unless these terms and  
conditions are very considerably varied  
and altered, they will never get a bid for  
the lots in question. We hope the hon.  
Member will at the next meeting of  
Council move a resolution on the subject  
and compel the Government to make the  
explanation they are evidently so unwilling  
to afford.

OUR GOLD LOANS.

The returns laid on the table in reply to  
the same hon. member's question about  
the Gold Loans do not give the informa-  
tion he asked for. It is impossible to  
tell from an examination of these papers  
how much these loans have cost the colony  
in dollars. We can see what they will  
cost us in the long run if the present  
relative values of silver and gold are  
maintained for the next few years, and  
we can see also clearly enough that the  
able and intelligent men who strongly  
recommended that these loans should be  
in silver were entirely in the right, and  
that the official idiots who overruled them,  
whether here or in the Colonial Office in  
Downing Street, were hopelessly in error,  
but then, of course, the Agents-General for  
the Colonies must have their pickings and  
only London financiers and Birmingham  
Architects are able to borrow or tam-  
bul! Before the position of the Colony in  
respect of these loans can be understood,  
there is one question to be asked and  
answered, and that is, were the monies,  
when raised, remitted in whole or in part  
to Hongkong, or were they retained in  
England in sterling? If remitted out here  
then their total value to the Colony is the  
equivalent in dollars of so many thousands  
of pounds at the rate of exchange of the  
day on which they were turned into Bills.  
And these dollars have shared in the depre-  
ciation that has fallen upon all the rest of  
our assets, and are of no more present value  
to us than any other dollars. If the monies  
in question were retained in England in  
sterling and used there for the purpose  
of making sterling payments on account  
of the Public Works Departments in con-  
nection with the extraordinary expenditure  
of that department, then the Colony has  
been saved something considerable in not  
having to remit on a falling exchange.  
But if the proceeds of the loan have re-  
mained in London the balances in hand  
from them must have been invested and  
must have brought in interest, and, if so,  
where is it credited? We have in the  
returns before us an amount brought to  
account as revenue derived from the  
Sinking Fund of the 1893 loan, but no  
similar item in respect of the 1897 loan or  
of the investment of either of these loans  
while waiting employment.

CAN THE TREASURER OBLIGE?

The account rendered in reply to Mr.  
WHITEHEAD's question is no proper  
account or return, and we hope he  
will press for a satisfactory reply to  
his question. The 1897 Loan was  
partly paid off in 1894 and partly  
converted. Debentures to the extent of  
£50,000 were redeemed. There was at  
that time to the credit of the sinking  
Fund only £53,040. Where did the other  
£7,000 come from to effect this redemption?  
There is no trace of it in the returns. The  
balance unredeemed and converted from  
4 per cent. stock into 3½ was £140,000. To  
that was added fresh stock, £1,799,151, id.  
to cover the expenses of the conversion!  
Of the history of that loan, from that date  
to this, there is not a word or a figure  
in the returns. The rest of the statements  
deal with the 1893 loan of £200,000 of  
which £5,676, 6s. 3d. was still avail-  
able on December 31st last, but  
whether there is any balance of the 1897  
Loan still in hand and unexpended, or  
if not, what has become of it. The  
answer to Mr. WHITEHEAD's question  
gives no clue. Is the Treasurer capable  
of making out unsaid a clear simple  
statement of these loans, of how they were  
dealt with, how expended, and of the  
balances still in hand? We have our  
doubts. With every respect for him as a  
lawyer, we do not know that he has, or  
that he can have, acquired any sufficient  
knowledge of figures and accounts to  
qualify him for his present position.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)  
GREAT EXCITEMENT AT  
TIENTSIN.

OFFICIALS CUT OFF THE MEAT  
SUPPLY OF THE FOREIGNERS.

TIENTSIN, August 27th.

The High Officials of this district have  
suddenly forbidden the slaughter of cattle  
and have thus, in great measure, cut off  
the meat supply of the residents.

It is impossible to procure beef at any  
price.

The action of the officials constitutes a  
violation of treaty rights.

The proclamations issued by the officials  
have been posted in the native city and  
suburbs.

The foreign Consuls have protested  
against the prohibition and reported to  
their respective Ministers in Peking.

There is great excitement here among  
the natives.

About two months ago great excitement was  
created among the ignorant and superstitious  
natives of Tientsin owing to reports being  
circulated that foreigners were buying children  
for the purpose of using portions of their bodies  
to make medicine. This was undoubtedly  
the work of dangerous anti-foreign agitators  
who were opposed to the opening of the new  
Roman Catholic Cathedral and who hoped to  
prevent it by employing the same means to  
cause riots and bloodshed as resulted in 1890  
in many cities and other offending  
Europeans being cruelly put to death by a  
wild and blood-thirsty mob of very ill-informed  
and ill-advised natives. The recent move-  
ment was suppressed by the High Officials who  
were urged by the Foreign Ministers to issue  
immediate and peremptory instructions to the  
Viceroy of Chihli and the Tsoai of Tientsin  
to prevent riots, and notifying them that  
they would be held personally responsible for  
any trouble that occurred within their  
respective jurisdictions. Why the officials  
should now have prohibited the slaughter of  
cattle we cannot understand, for our latest  
advice from the north do not mention that  
long-continued drought has been experienced  
in the province of Chihli, and therefore it is  
hard to believe that even such a  
childish excuse as the necessity for appeasing  
the wrath of the gods, so often given by  
Chinese officials as the reason for prohibiting  
the slaughter of pigs and cattle, can have been  
offered in respect of a prohibition which is  
doubtless as unnecessary as it is exasperating.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE "GLENGYLE" IN COLLISION.  
LONDON, August 27th.

The "Glen" line steamer *Glengyle* has  
been wrecked on Gibraltar, having been badly  
damaged in a collision. The crew and passen-  
gers were saved. Later news states the  
*Glengyle* has been floated and towed into  
Gibraltar.

THE KING OF SIAM IN GERMANY.  
The King of Siam has arrived at Potsdam and  
met with a hearty reception from the Emperor.

THE N. LE EXPEDITION.  
One gunboat has reached Abu Hamed and  
five others have passed the worst part of the  
Cataract. The Nile is rising steadily.

(From *Kobe Chronicle*)  
GENERAL KAWAKAMI.

General Kawakami, the Vice-President of the  
General Army Staff Department, arrived on the  
1st inst. at the residence of the Governor-  
General of Siberia, who very warmly welcomed him.

RUSSIAN COALING STATION IN  
KOREA.

SKOUT, August 19th.

The Russian Government has applied to the  
Korean Government for permission to establish  
a coal depot on Zetsu, an island off the coast of  
Korea. It is believed the request will be granted.

REPLACING JAPANESE YEN WITH  
BRITISH DOLLARS.

TOKIO, August 19th.

Mr. Yamada, the Japanese Consul at Bombay,  
telegraphed on the 18th inst. that from the  
beginning of January to the 13th August the  
silver bullion received by the Bombay Mint for  
coining British dollars amounted to 7,705,000  
onces. As many as 7,333,000 dollars have  
been coined and exported. Since June the  
export has gradually increased.

THE FALL IN SILVER.  
TOKIO, August 19th.

Mr. Ankawa, the Japanese Consul at London,  
telegraphed on the 18th inst. that for some  
cause or other the quotation of silver in London  
has declined to 24½ pence, with a tendency to  
fall further.

(Mr. Yamada, the Japanese Consul at New  
York, telegraphed on the 16th inst. that the  
rate of exchange for London had fallen in conse-  
quence of the failure of agricultural crops on  
the continent of Europe, and silver was  
expected to further decline.)

DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA.  
UTSUNOMIYA, (Japan) August 19th.

Dysentery is spreading in this district and  
cholera has broken out.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL  
COMMISSION.

TOKIO, August 17th.

The Canadian Commercial Commission hav-  
ing arrived, the Foreign Minister has issued  
instructions to the Chambers of Commerce  
throughout the Empire ordering that all possible  
assistance be rendered to the Commission.

THE FORMOSA MILITARY SCANDAL.  
HIROSHIMA, August 18th.

Major Sato and Captain Ishikawa, who were  
recently found guilty of showing cowardice in  
Formosa, were to-day sentenced to death by  
the "Court-martial" at Hiroshima. But the  
Imperial Court being still in mourning the  
death of the Emperor, the sentence was  
suspended, by way of degree, and sentenced to  
death by 15 years. They will be sent to the  
Mitsushima prison.

## TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN CAPITAL FOR JAPAN.  
TOKIO, August 17th.

A German gentleman now in Tokio has ar-  
ranged with a number of influential Japanese a  
scheme for introducing German capital, the  
security being debentures on existing mercantile  
concerns and the interest between 6 and 8 per  
cent.

COLONEL PUTIATA.  
SKOUT, August 16th.

Colonel Putiata left here to-day, stating that  
he was returning to Russia.

THE LIBERALS AND THE MINISTRY.  
TOKIO, August 17th.

The Liberals have decided to hold meetings  
throughout the country to urge the resignation  
of the Premier and Foreign Minister.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail is expected here to-morrow  
morning.

THE \$ still stands at 100 old (T. T.) and the  
buying rate for sovs is \$1.05 per £.

In the cable chess match with Singapore the  
Hongkong players have resigned both games.

A joint stock company is being formed at  
Batavia to take over Van Horck's Hotel at  
Garut.

MISS STEWART, daughter of the late Mr. A. M.  
Stewart, J.P., of Glasgow, has arrived in  
Singapore to practice her profession as a highly  
trained and certificated nurse.

THERE is published in Saturday's *Gazette* a  
translation of a Spanish Royal Decree increas-  
ing certain taxes, including Customs duties, by  
10 per cent.

The Hongkong Golf Club's competition for the  
Best Average Cup closes to-morrow, the 31st  
instant. Play for the Captain's Cup and Pool is  
fixed for the 4th to 6th prox.

THE Royal assent has been given to the Ordi-  
nances to amend the Regulation of Chinese  
Ordinance, 1888; the Stewards Ordinance,  
and the Latrine Ordinance.

The Russian Volunteer steamer *Peluridze*,  
from Odessa for Vladivostok, arrived at Singa-  
pore on the 21st instant with a number of "em-  
igrants" on board, and left the same day for her  
destination.

A PROCLAMATION is published in the *Gazette* of  
the 28th instant revoking the proclamation  
dated 1st May, 1897, declaring Formosa to be  
a place at which an infectious or contagious  
disease (plague) prevails.

THE *Kobe Chronicle* learns that almost all  
the silver mines in Japan are stated to have  
suspended work in consequence of the impending  
change in the currency. The production of  
silver in Japan is not more than 20,000 *ke* (about  
166,666 lbs.), but this should not be looked  
on lightly looking to the interests of the mining  
industry of Japan.

THE Tokio papers state that the question which  
has arisen in regard to Mr. Stahlgren at  
Yokohama has not been officially referred to  
the Foreign Office. It seems to be the desire  
of the Japanese Government to settle the matter  
through the Governor of Kanagawa if possible.  
The question was one of right to arrest, the  
Japanese claiming that the Danish Consul at  
Yokohama had no right to arrest Mr. Stahlgren.

MR. George Anderson, Dominion Government  
Trade Commissioner to Japan, arrived at Yokohama  
on the 16th instant. Canadian papers  
state that Mr. Anderson will inquire into trade  
conditions, with a view to increasing the volume  
of trade now done between Canada and Japan.  
Among many other things he expects that four  
is one of the articles in which trade can be de-  
veloped, and the matter of the British Colum-







